

NOW FULLY ORGANIZED

The Men Who Are to Advertise Hawaii.

A PERMANENT NAME CHOSEN

Displays at Osaka and St. Louis. Hon. R. W. Irwin Selected as Commissioner.

THE Exposition Association of Hawaii is the name adopted by the committee for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition which is to be held in St. Louis in 1904. The committee met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce room in the Hackfeld building and adopted the name at the suggestion of the executive committee. The permanent committees named by the executive committee were also adopted and the new association is now perfectly equipped to handle its affairs.

W. G. Irwin occupied the chair, with James Gordon Spencer as secretary. Those present were: C. M. Cooke, W. G. Smith, Fred Macfarlane, Prince Kalaniana'ole, F. W. Amweg, W. W. Harris and D. Kalauokalani.

The report of the executive committee, dated July 14, was read and adopted as follows:

1. That application for space about 15x20 feet be made for an exhibit at Osaka.
2. That exhibits of the following be made: Sugar, rice, paddy, coffee, sisal, taro, awa, preserves, forestry, photographs, fertilizers, native hats, mats and fans, Hawaiian types, casts of fruits, fish, etc., educational display.
3. That Mr. R. W. Irwin be invited to take charge of the Osaka exhibit, as Commissioner for Hawaii.
4. That the name of the organization be "The Exposition Association of Hawaii."
5. That the room of the Planters' Association be taken for a meeting room, if it can be obtained, as being centrally located, and that a letter of thanks be sent to Mr. Amweg for his offer of the room of the Builders and Traders' Association.
6. That the following committees be appointed:
Building—H. E. Cooper, F. J. Amweg, F. W. Boardman.
Agriculture—F. A. Schaefer, A. L. Louison, Allan Herbert.
Photographs and paintings—W. M. Giffard, H. A. Isenberg, A. Gartley.
Hawaiian manufactures—J. Kalaniana'ole, A. N. Kepoikai, W. W. Dimond.
Finance—C. M. Cooke, F. W. Macfarlane, J. P. Cooke.
Forestry—W. W. Harris, D. D. Baldwin, J. D. Paris, J. T. Moir.
Educational—W. O. Smith, E. A. Mott-Smith, B. F. Dillingham, D. Kalauokalani.

The entire report was adopted unanimously. W. O. Smith stated that Robert W. Irwin, formerly Hawaiian Minister to Japan, would pass through Honolulu shortly on his way back to Japan and a committee should wait upon him and request him to represent Hawaii as Commissioner at the Osaka Exposition. It was also suggested that Hon. H. E. Cooper and W. C. Weedon, who both leave next week on the Alameda for the mainland, confer together on the steamer and arrive at some plan whereby Mr. Weedon can report to Mr. Cooper on favorable sites for the Hawaiian exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

Mr. Smith also stated that the use of photographs at the Osaka Exposition would be those illustrating the industrial progress of Hawaii.

Sailors as Rough Riders.

Two men from the United States training ship *Mohican*, A. S. Akin and E. Chrow, made matters lively at Wai-kihi turn early last evening by doing a bit of rough riding. Incidentally they ran over a Chinaman and injured him severely in the back. The Chinaman was riding along the road on a bicycle and when the men from the training ship came along at a break-neck pace he could not escape and bicycle and man were quickly piled up. The men were charged at the police station with reckless riding. Mr. A. da S. Canavarra, Portuguese consul, and Mr. A. G. Haves Jr., Secretary to the Governor, witnessed the affair from a passing street car.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Hubbell, of Des Moines, Iowa, who are stop-over passengers from the China, and who expect to go to the Orient by the next Pacific Mail steamer, registered at the Hawaiian Hotel. Mr. Hubbell is a son of the well-known Iowa millionaire, F. M. Hubbell. Mr. Hubbell is taking a look around the islands and as he represents a large amount of capital might decide to make some investments here.

WILCOX HOME RULERS HAVE NO OLIVE BRANCH FOR THE PRINCE

Bolters' Places in Committee Filled.

PLACES in the ranks only are open for the young men who bolted the Home Rule convention before the nomination of Wilcox, and the old party has now declared that there will be no longer any honors for the followers of Prince Cupid in the ranks of their organization. The places made vacant by them were filled and the work of the party will go on as if they did not exist. To follow will be their portion, not to lead, as they did before, in the event of returning.

The meeting of the executive committee of the Home Rulers was called to order yesterday at noon in Foster's Hall, and there were in attendance upon the session a fairly large number of representative men of the old line Home Rulers. Wilcox and Cayless, Kalauokalani and Makainai, Kanui and Palau, Kupihea and young Kalauokalani were among the most prominent in attendance upon the meeting, and from the first there was a degree of unity of purpose in the course followed by the old liners. They voted in unison and applauded the utterances of Wilcox and Makainai to the echo. The attendance was some 75, and there were present more than one who was at the meeting of Monday night, when the Prince's party was formed.

The new alignment was shown as soon as the meeting was called to order. J. K. Nakookoo, the former secretary of the Home Rule party, was in the audience and he announced to Chairman Makainai that he had joined the new party and could not longer affiliate with the old body. He said that he had the records ready for turning over and the books and papers were at hand for the purpose. Upon his statement being completed there were some side remarks made, but no discussion; and D. J. Kupihea was selected to the place thus made vacant by the leaving of Nakookoo. There were no other nominations and the election was made unanimous.

Secretary Kupihea then read a list of the members of the committee who had joined publicly the new party, so that their places might be filled by the election of new men. There was immediately a fight upon the proposition and for a time it threatened to make trouble for the meeting. The men to be thus superseded were named as follows: Prince Jonah Kalaniana'ole, Carlos A. Long, Solomon Meheula, Solomon Kaloepou, Moses L. Kaalakaia, J. K. Clark, J. K. Nakookoo, F. W. Irving, L. K. Nakookoo, L. Sheldon and J. W. Biphane.

At once the reading was finished William Hinger and others rose and the former moved that the entire matter go to the next meeting, so that if the young men should choose to come back into the party they could find their seats awaiting them, and the party could be once more united and could go ahead with its work. He favored some steps to induce the bolters to return to the fold and thought the plans for their reception should include their being made full members of the party just as they were before the split. This was too much for Wilcox, who jumped up and declared:

WILCOX'S SPEECH

"The men who have broken away from us have set up a new party and no inkling of their intention has been sent to us. In this we have been shamefully treated, and now it is a question of forging ahead and not holding back. The names read before you are those of men who have taken a separate stand. There is no use for us to wait and see what they have to say. Let us choose other men in their places."

"If these young men see by and by that they have been hasty in their action and therefore wrong in their conclusions, the door is open to them and they will be allowed to come back into the fold like little children who have been punished and have seen the wisdom of their parents."

"Our enemies are watching us very closely and the newspapers are saying all manner of things. This morning The Advertiser lied most miserably about us in the matter of Queen Liliuokalani."

"This is no time to play. We want to find out now and once for all who are the true Home Rulers. If we continue in this vacillating policy our enemies will come out victorious over us. If the young men who broke away from us wish to come back, let them do so, but not as members of the executive committee. Don't even let the Prince come back on the committee. We have no allies now. We are all allies, and we are the servants of the people. If the Prince loves the people he will stand by them."

"Let there be no backward movement now and no giving in to anyone. Let us stand as one. We will excuse the young Hawaiians if they come and sue for pardon, but let me tell you that I



PRINCE KALANIANA'OLE.

PRINCE JONAH KUHIO KALANIANA'OLE was born in 1872 at Kapaa, on the island of Kauai. His father was Prince David Kahalepouli Pukoli, a descendant of the King of Kauai, the last of the independent monarchs to be overcome by Kamehameha the Great. The mother of the Prince was Kakauike, sister of the wife of King Kalakaua, Queen Kapiolani. With his brother, Prince David Kawanakoa, Prince Cupid was made heir presumptive to the throne, and they were the heirs of the Queen.

The young Prince had his first schooling in the Royal School and with Mr. Atkinson, later going to Punahou. He was sent to St. Matthew's College at San Mateo, Cal., where he spent four years. Later he was sent to England, where he was a student in the Royal Agricultural College, going from that institution to a business college where he had the foundation of his career. He returned because of ill health and some time later went to Japan, where he was for a year the guest of the government.

Prince Cupid has always been devoted to sports and has made a record in the baseball, football and cricket games here. He is an ardent sportsman and is one of those who enter into the various amusements of his people and is an all-round athlete. Three years ago he started on a tour of the world and spent two years in travel, going to the Paris Exposition and thence south through Africa, returning to this country by way of Australia. He speaks several languages, being able to make an address in the English as well as in his native tongue.

HUI KUOKOA WILL HOLD MEETING FOR EDUCATION

PLANS for the mass meeting of the Hui Kuokoa, the holding of which was directed by the meeting at which the party of the young Hawaiians was organized, are being pushed along by the members of the committee on organization now in the city. According to the outlook the meeting will be held Thursday of next week, July 24th.

The meeting in all probability will be held at the Emma Square, where the Home Rule meeting is to take place Saturday evening. If there is danger of rain the gathering will be transferred to the Orpheum Theater. The intention of the leaders in the holding of this meeting is to have a free interchange of views upon the platform, so that the people will be able to understand the reasons for the breaking away from the old wing of the party.

don't want John Emmelhuth back even as a member of the party. I wash my hands of him for good and all. If he can bite one member of the party he will bite others."

A ROLTER EXPLAINS

Solomon Kaloepou, one of the bolters who was present, was then called upon to explain his position and said in part that he was very sorry that he had taken place and he hoped that there would be some form of united action possible. He told how he rose and walked out of the convention at the same time the other young men went out, and while he could not exactly explain why he was out he would stand by it for the present at least. He would not go into particulars as to why he had gone, but he believed that he had done the right thing and could not see that he would make any apology for his move. Altogether he was understood as to just why or what but he came round right at the end.

BECKLEY TO THE FRONT

Representative Fred Beckley was next upon his feet and in short and sharp sentences indicated the party for its failure to live up to the constitution that had been prepared for it. He said the very first to break the rules laid down in the constitution was the old line party, the Home Rule party,

and the methods which will be followed in the securing of a Legislature which will be of the greatest value to the Territory.

There will be no restriction of the platform to members of the party, but Republicans and Democrats alike will be asked to give their views. The principal speech of the evening will be made by Prince Cupid and others who will appear will be John Wase, Solomon Meheula, Nakookoo, Biphane and Archie Meheaulu. It is thought that there will be a great demonstration in favor of the Prince.

Prince Cupid still says he does not seek place for himself. He wants to see the party become thoroughly organized and well grounded, and he holds himself ready to take up any portion of the work which is assigned to him. There is a belief, however, that the party will declare for him for Delegate, and that he will be compelled to make the race.

Kalauokalani, He said the recent convention was not in any way a proper one and might well be invalidated, as not being composed of proper delegates. When asked by Kalauokalani in what particular, he said the presence of women on the floor, speaking and voting, was contrary to the party rules and he could not indorse such action.

This brought out Senator Kalauokalani for the first time, and he explained at length just what was the position of the heads of the party. He said it had been the rule from the very first to have women in the conventions of the party, and this was an old and safe rule. He thought there could be no criticism of this course and he would not permit the idea that there was any breaking of the law by the permitting of such practices.

Kaloepou had received an idea and he rose again and said that the very first breaking of the constitution came from the side of the old liners and that he had objected to such actions. He did not get far, for Wilcox interrupted to say that if he had nothing of importance to say he had better get out and leave the meeting. If there was to be any further attempts to have peace then the bolters should send their committee to sue for consideration.

(Continued on Page 5)

Republicans Call for Primary Elections.

REPUBLICANS are getting to work and the Territorial central committee has issued the call for the primaries of the party and the various district conventions. The call sets forth as well the number of delegates to which each precinct is entitled, and the places for the holding of the conventions.

According to this call the delegates will be as follows in the Territorial convention: First district, 11; Second, 9; Third, 15; Fourth, 27; Fifth, 16; Sixth, 9, a total of 87. In the district conventions the representation will be as follows: First, 17; Second, 24; Third, 29; Fourth, 55; Fifth, 37; Sixth, 12. The district conventions will be held as follows in order: Hilo Courthouse, Waimea Courthouse, Wailuku Courthouse, Waverly Hall, Republican headquarters, Nawiliwili Courthouse. The Territorial convention will be held at a place on a time to be set later. The districts will meet August 8th.

The chairman of the Republican Territorial committee has issued the following circular letter which has been sent broadcast, the men receiving it being in most instances those who have not been actively engaged in the work of the party.

The Territorial Central Committee of the Republican party has this day issued an official call for precinct club primaries to be held in the several precincts on Saturday, August 2nd, for the purpose of electing delegates to their respective district committees, and also delegates to the Territorial Convention, which is to be held in the first week of September at a time and place to be hereafter fixed.

While there is no rule to prevent the same person being elected to both the district committee and the Territorial convention, it is obviously desirable that different persons should, as far as practicable, be elected to the two bodies.

The necessity of securing concerted, harmonious and intelligent action on the part of the Republican voters of this Territory at the precinct primaries has prompted me, on behalf of the Republican cause, to solicit your personal aid and influence in this connection.

The importance of general and united action at the primaries cannot be overestimated. The district committees to be elected on August 2nd will name the candidates who are to run on the Republican ticket for the Senate and House of Representatives. These committees will also have the general charge and conduct of the campaign in their respective districts. The Territorial convention will nominate the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress; frame and promulgate the local party platform, and elect a new Territorial Central Committee.

It is apparent that these matters are all of vital importance to the party. Every Republican, every loyal citizen, is directly interested in this work. The character, ability and popularity of the party's candidates upon which the result of the election will largely turn will depend upon the interest and activity displayed by yourself and your Republican neighbors at your precinct meeting.

It will pay the people of this community to send to Washington a representative of ability and influence, and it is confidently believed that a Republican delegate in Congress could accomplish much good for the Territory. This cannot be done except by hard conscientious work on the part of the Republican voters acting through the Republican organization. The more complete and thorough that organization is made the better the chances of a successful campaign will be.

The outlook is favorable for Republican success at the polls. The opportunity should not be lost to prevent a repetition of the past two years' political history of this Territory.

Respeaking your active assistance in the common cause.

I remain, yours very truly,
A. G. M. ROBERTSON
Chairman Republican Territorial Central Committee.

REPORT OF TRAIN ACCIDENT DENIED

A report reached the city yesterday shortly after noon that a railway accident had occurred on Oahu plantation about 11:30 a. m., and that two persons had been seriously hurt. A guest of the Hawaiian Hotel who returned on the train a little after 1 o'clock stated that while a party of visitors were being taken about the plantation on cane cars the train met another laden with cane on a curve and that both trains were derailed. All the passengers together with the workmen on the cane train, were thrown injured were two members of the plantation staff.

Manager Ahrens was called up by telephone last night and asked whether such an accident had taken place and he replied in the negative.

TO RACE ON SATURDAY

Jockey Club Plans Program for Fair.

BULLOCK MEN TO HAVE A TRY

Six Hundred Dollars in Prizes Offered—Official Program Is Prepared.

THE Merchants' Fair racing matinee, under the auspices of the Hawaiian Jockey Club, will be given Saturday, July 26th, instead of on the following Monday, as at first planned. This was decided at the meeting of the club held at the Hawaiian Hotel last evening, where also the official program was made up. Altogether \$600 in purses are offered, and every effort will be made to make the races a success.

W. H. Hoogs presided at the meeting and C. L. Crabbe occupied his usual place as secretary.

Chairman Bellina reported for the committee having in charge the racing program, and this was unanimously adopted. It was decided to hold the meet Saturday week upon the request of the Merchants' Association, it being planned to postpone the other sports until the following Monday. The island steamers will arrive during the morning, and this will insure a large attendance at the matinee, the stores in the city closing at noon on that day.

Upon motion of Mr. Davis it was decided to have a racing matinee and the records made will not stand as a bar or constitute a record for future meets. The gentlemen's riding race is to be for members of the club only. What will probably be the most interesting race of the program was that proposed by Mr. Rycroft and heartily seconded by Mr. Ballentine and others present. This is a three mile bullock race, in which the riders must change horses at the end of each mile. The contestants will be allowed but one attendant, and the saddles and bridles must be shifted on each turn. Simon pure cattlemen only are invited to contest in this race and natives are especially asked to compete.

The entry fee on all races but the sixth and tenth will be 10 per cent of the purse. The sixth race is the patrolmen's race in which a purse of \$25 has been offered by High Sheriff Brown and in which Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth will raise a similar amount. The tenth race is the bullock race.

The matinee will begin at 1 o'clock sharp on Saturday. All harness races are to be under the rules of the National Trotting Association. The entries will close at noon, July 24th, at the Club stables, C. H. Bellina. Withdrawals can be made up to noon on July 25th.

The judges and starters will be left to the executive committee having the affair in charge.

The following is the official program as agreed upon at last evening's meeting:

- First Race, 1/2-Mile Dash—Polo Pony Race, polo players to ride. \$50 cup.
Second Race, 1/2-Mile Dash—Mollie Connors to carry. Purse \$100.
Amarino, Lono, Rosabella, Racery, Monsarrat.
Third Race, 1-Mile Dash—Special trot for named horses; \$50 cup.
Nettie H. W. Allen, Wisteria, P. J. Turk, Luster, D. H. Davis, Oakgrove, Lewis, Artie W. C. J. Soule.
Fourth Race, 1-Mile Dash—Trotting and pacing for named horses.
Octoroon, L. H. Lee, Creole, D. H. Davis, Dusty, Rhocra, Bellina, Tony, Cunningham, Trum, J. McGowan, Faro Bank, Dr. Monsarrat.
Fifth Race, 1-Mile Dash—Gentlemen's riding race for horses that have never raced, weight 150 lbs. \$50 cup. For members of Jockey Club.
Sixth Race, 1-Mile Dash—Patrolmen's race, to be raced by horses and riders now on duty and horses that have never won a race. \$50 cup. No entry fee.
Seventh Race, 1-Mile Dash—Trotting and pacing for named horses.
Wait-a-Little, J. K. Frank, Murphy, Gail, Volo, Prince Cupid, Los Angeles, Drummond, Edna G. D. H. Davis.
Eighth Race, 1-Mile Dash—Mollie Connors to carry. Purse \$100.
Amarino, Ballentine, Mollie Connors, Ballentine, Rosabella, Bellina, Racery, F. Hollinger, Lono, Dr. Monsarrat.
Ninth Race, 1-Mile Dash—Trotting and pacing for named horses. \$50 cup.
Hoopa, Racery, Grandpa, Bellina, Billy, H. Artie, Dick, Schell, Butcher Girl, Blit, Luvy D. Monsarrat, Prince H. Livingston.

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(Special to The Advertiser.)

A splendid fight in behalf of the Hawaiian amendment was made on the floor by Representative Mondell of Wyoming. He moved that the House resolve and concur with the Senate amendment, explaining that the Hawaiian Islands had come to us of their own free will at the beginning of the Spanish war. "They have no representative at present on this floor," said Mr. Mondell, "the Delegate from that Territory being absent and, I understand, ill." He added that it was a very important matter to the Hawaiian people and told the history of the

(Special to The Advertiser.)

This legislation is a gift. And Mr. Cannon. It is fastened on to this bill with a grip of steel and it wants a bill to pull it through. Mr. Cannon is stated that the matter belonged to the right to the Committee on Territories of the House.

Does not the gentleman know that the bill introduced by Mr. McMillan that the Hawaiian people have been asking the Delegate before this Congress to take this matter up ever since Congress met last fall, and that he did introduce a bill, and that it is not the fault of the Hawaiians themselves that it was not taken up by the committee?

The medical attendance to be furnished by a medical officer of the Marine Hospital Bureau, the present fiscal year for caring for seamen in different ports, has the following announcement for Honolulu:

Rev G L Pearson, pastor of the Honolulu M E Church, left for Hilo on the Kinau last week. He will occupy the pulpit of the Hilo Foreign Church for three Sundays. During his absence his place here will probably be filled by Revs. Westervelt, Smith and Rice.

Way Taylor is receiving letters from people all over the islands announcing their intention to compete in the coming agricultural fair.

Secretary Cooper expects to leave for the Alameda for a brief vacation on the coast. His son Alfred will accompany him and will be placed in school at the University of California. J. A. D. Kennedy will also be in the party and will enter the same class.

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

Mr F H Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y. U. S. A. says "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure effected." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NEWS OF THE WATERFRONT.



THE UNITED STATES TRAINING SHIP MOHICAN NOW IN PORT.

GOOD PASSAGE FROM EUREKA

The Barkentine Amelia Comes Down in Fourteen Days.

The American barkentine Amelia, Captain Willer, arrived from Eureka on Wednesday morning after a quick trip of fourteen days. The three-masted schooner Bertie Miner left Eureka for Honolulu just one hour ahead of the Amelia and Captain Willer is naturally feeling good as a result of beating the schooner. Both vessels expected a race but Captain Willer says he did not sight the Bertie Miner after leaving Eureka.

The Amelia is discharging about 400,000 feet of redwood timber at Allen & Robinson's wharf for that firm. Speaking of the timber trade about Eureka, Captain Willer says that it is very prosperous. There are orders ahead at the mills there for redwood timber for Australian ports which cannot be filled within three years.

A Much Traveled Ring.

Lieutenant Commander Knapp of the Mohican has a story to tell of a much-traveled ring and he is anxious to find its owner. When the vessel was last in Honolulu the ring was found on the ship and as no member of the crew claimed it, he has been carrying it about on the vessel's trip to the Orient. It is a gold ring with a small opal setting.

Secretary Cooper is making up a great register of voters of the Territory for use in the coming election.

RICH LAND

—IN—
Central Kona
FOR SALE

By order of REINNE RODANET, Trustee, I offer for sale those certain parcels of land situated at Onouli, South Kona, Island of Hawaii, described in Royal Patent (Grant) No. 1162 to F. O. Schulze, and containing 174 acres. Royal Patent (Grant) No. 2862 to Awahua and containing 739 75-100 acres, situated at Keopeke and Onouli, Island of Hawaii.

This is a tract of land of over 215 acres, situated in the most fertile and richest portion of the Island of Hawaii. It faces the new Government road, extends to the sea, and is five minutes' walk from Kealahou Bay, by way of the old Government road which runs through the property. Portions of the land are already under cultivation.

This tract is so situated that it is about midway between Kailua and Hookeana, and five miles from Napoos, three most important ports of the Kona district. It has sufficient elevation, running up to fourteen hundred feet, to be particularly healthful, and its soil is well adapted to the growth of sugar cane, coffee, fruits, dairying, or for the promotion of diversified farming.

Occupants of this land have easy access to several ports for export, and with the advent of the Kona Railroad will find themselves in close communication with the thriving City of Hilo. This, of course, affords a splendid opportunity for the exporting of farm products to the California markets.

With the revival of the Kona Sugar Co., considerable portions of this land can be successfully planted to sugar cane.

This is one of the most splendid opportunities for a good investment that has been put upon the market for a considerable period of time.

Further particulars of
JAMES F. MOFGAN.
65 QUEEN STREET.

U. S. Training Ship Mohican Had Long, Tedious Passage and First Made Port at Dutch Harbor for Coal.

(From Thursday's daily.)

THE United States training ship Mohican, Commander A. R. Couden, arrived in port at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, after a 53 days' passage from Yokohama. Many people feared that the vessel had met with some mishap because of her long passage, but she arrived safe and as sound as she ever was. Naval ships are so well manned, provisioned and officered that it is seldom that anything happens to them except in war.

The Mohican left Yokohama intending to make the trip along the regular northern trade route, which at this season of the year is expected to carry a fair wind. But the vessel failed to find a favorable wind and met with all sorts of calms and foul winds until she had been driven so far north that the commander thought it prudent to put into Dutch Harbor on June 27 for coal. In this far northern port she took in about 150 tons of coal and remained for two days. Leaving Dutch Harbor on June 29, she made her way to Honolulu partly under sail and partly by steam. In latitude 37 degrees north and 155 degrees east she spoke a French bark whose descriptive letters were "H. S. F. C." bound from Newcastle to San Francisco.

The Mohican has 213 cadets aboard and these became very tired of their long and tedious voyage. Walking about the deck of the vessel, where the rated cadets live, a reporter was greeted with all kinds of questions and remarks. "Tell 'em we've had very bum grub aboard," said one. "Do you know how soon they pay the wheels ashore to us?" "How would a guy get on ashore here if he left the ship?" But most of the men seemed particularly happy, although the Mohican is a badly overcrowded training ship. On the gun deck dozens of recruits were seated with small boxes between their knees writing letters to friends in all parts of the United States. "Guess the governor will come down when he sees this. Told him I was robbed in Yokohama and will need cash when we get to Puget Sound." "Going ashore today?" queried one. "No. How the blazes would you go ashore before we get paid off?" answered the one addressed. There were all sorts of lads, all strapping looking fellows and tanned deeper than a South Sea Islander—pictures of health every one of them.

"Come this way, mister, and I'll show you the cadets' locker," said a strapping young fellow. "Yes, it's our locker; not quite a girl, but a better thing than a girl as far as I can make out." And the cadet led the visitor below to the bird deck, where a little room surrounded by a wire grating contained desks and a steel safe. "That's it," he said; "landsmen call that the paymaster's office, but we call it the locker."

And out of that little office on the gun deck some \$25,000 will be paid away today to the youngsters on the Mohican. The boys are all eagerly waiting for it and there will be a big time among them when it reaches their hands. It will never reach their pockets, as it will all be left in Honolulu in the hands of business people, as the youngsters intend to have a good time ashore after their long passage.

Every piece of metal on the ship is polished as bright as a new gold piece. The decks are almost snow white and to look at the kit bags in the gun deck one would think that all of them have just been made out of new cloth—as white and clean as elbow grease and soap can make them. On the gun deck eighteen marines are quartered, and as the marines are supposed to be the dudes of a ship it was nothing unusual to see them squatted on the deck mending and cleaning clothes, and one man making clothing on a small hand sewing machine.

Had the Mohican made a better passage from Yokohama she would have remained here about two weeks, but it is now unlikely that she will stay here longer than five or six days. She is anchored in the stream near the Quarantine Island pier and will remain out there during her stay in port.

For some reason or other, perhaps because of its novelty, a naval vessel is always crowded with sightseers during its stay in any port and the Mohican does not expect to be an exception. Visitors will be made welcome aboard any time after 2 p. m. each day.

The Mohican has one passenger, late Pay Clerk E. V. Dixon, who is on his way home from service on the Asiatic station. The officers of the training ship are: Commander A. R. Couden, commanding officer; Lieutenant Commander H. S. Knapp, executive officer; Lieutenant S. H. Kline, navigator; Lieutenant S. M. Strite, engineering officer; Lieutenant B. F. Hutchinson, Lieutenant F. B. Upham, Ensign H. P. Perill, Passed Assistant Paymaster George Brown, Jr., Assistant Surgeon C. N. Fiske, Ensign E. J. Sadler, Acting Boatswain D. Moriarty, Acting Gunner W. H. F. Schluter, Acting Carpenter W. W. Toles, Pay Clerk J. C. Waters.

The Mohican will probably go to Puget Sound on leaving Honolulu. Capt. Willer tells a story of the Mohican, Captain Willer of the barkentine Amelia tells a story of a voyage he made from a port on the Bay of Bengal to Hamburg, Germany, around the Cape of Good Hope. The captain says that the voyage lasted 130 days and that when they got as far as the Western Islands, about a thousand miles from the English Channel, they struck a calm. They seemed to be in a sort of a charmed circle with wind blowing all around it, but absolutely none inside. For six weeks they remained there without moving a ship's length. During this time all sorts of craft came sailing into the circle. Captain Willer says: "We could see ships coming under full sail, but as soon as they struck our patch they stopped dead still. Three hundred ships must have stopped in the place before we got wind!"

Capt. Willer Tells Story.

Referring to the long passage of the Mohican, Captain Willer of the barkentine Amelia tells a story of a voyage he made from a port on the Bay of Bengal to Hamburg, Germany, around the Cape of Good Hope. The captain says that the voyage lasted 130 days and that when they got as far as the Western Islands, about a thousand miles from the English Channel, they struck a calm. They seemed to be in a sort of a charmed circle with wind blowing all around it, but absolutely none inside. For six weeks they remained there without moving a ship's length. During this time all sorts of craft came sailing into the circle. Captain Willer says: "We could see ships coming under full sail, but as soon as they struck our patch they stopped dead still. Three hundred ships must have stopped in the place before we got wind!"

Typhoid Fever on Mohican.

A cadet on the United States training ship Mohican has been seriously ill with typhoid fever for some weeks but is now on the road to recovery. The ship seemed to enjoy immunity from sickness among her large crew on the long voyage.

Shipping Notes.

The American bark Albert, Captain Turner, will probably sail for San Francisco with sugar on Saturday.

Purser Hall of the steamer Nilbau reports the following sugar left on Hawaii: H. 650 bags; H. A. Co. 1500 bags; total, 2150 bags.

The steamer Nilbau brought the following freight from Hawaii: H. A. Co. 5120 bags No. 1 sugar to C. Brewer, and six packages sundries.

Captain Christianson of the Helena, which may sail to San Francisco today with sugar, entertained a large party of friends on his vessel last evening. A phonograph furnished music for dancing early in the evening, and later there were native songs.

A CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of every family. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, U. S. A. Journal. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CABLE END AT YOUNG'S

Offices of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company will be opened October 1 in store room No. 3, Young building. This was decided yesterday when the lease for the room was concluded between S. S. Dickenson, representing the company, and Mr. Young, the proprietor of the building.

The room selected for the local offices of the cable is most centrally located and is so close to King street as to be practically upon that thoroughfare. The depth of it is sufficient to permit the erection within it of private offices for the manager, an apartment for the business staff, the operating room and the battery room.

Plans will be prepared at once for the construction of the piers or pedestals which will support the instruments, which will serve as the receiving and sending ends of the sea cable. There will be such arrangements made as will provide for the working of the cable clear through to Manila, when the farther lengths have been laid. The machines are so sensitive that street traffic affects them unless set upon the most solid foundation. Work upon finishing the room and fitting it will go on at once.

CHINESE "BARBER SHOP CHORDS"

Music of the type dignified by the title of "Barber Shop Chords" can be heard almost any evening in a Chinese barber shop on Maunakea street, where a band of five celestials gives concerts to admiring and appreciative audiences of Orientals. While Kappelmeister Berger is delighting audiences in the various parks and band stands of the city Waikiki of Fort street, this aggregation of Chinese musicians is also entertaining crowds which have a deep appreciation of their class of music. In both instances the bands can be said to please their respective audiences.

In Chinatown there are no printed programs and there is no leader with a baton. The only method of marking time apparent to the foreign onlooker is in the stamping of the foot of the musician who plays a shrill-sounding instrument which is practically a cross between a bazoo and a Scotchman's bagpipe.

About 8 o'clock every evening, except when there is a rush of customers whose heads are in need of being shaved the barber chair, the only one of the kind, is pushed back, the basins mounted on the four-legged stands are set in the corners, benches are retired and the instruments are brought forth. The barber is the chief musician and he sits in solitary state near the center of the little shop, while the others range themselves in a row by the wall. The barber is generally arrayed in a white jacket and flowing trousers, and it is his duty to manipulate the nondescript bazoo. The other players have fiddles and instruments similar to banjos and guitars.

The leader blows a few preliminary and ear-splitting shrieks and then, settling himself down to business, works his fingers rapidly over the little keys while the high-pitched notes rip the air with a regularity which is timed by the tapping of his toe upon the floor. Little by little the other players join in until the welkin is filled with strange musical jargon. To the foreigner the music at first has neither head nor tail, but as the minutes wear on, and as the steady pat-pat of the leader's foot is watched, the foreign auditor can soon discern a regularity and rhythm. This would probably pass unnoticed were it not for the fact that the leader's foot rises and falls with the regularity of a clock pendulum.

Coming on the Alameda.

The following passengers were booked at San Francisco for the Alameda when the China sailed: Mrs. L. G. Kellogg and child, Miss E. C. Gay, Rudolph Coffey, M. de Schryver and wife, Mrs. Paul R. Isenberg, Mrs. E. G. Scott and son, Professor W. E. Sharp and wife, Miss L. A. Curtis, C. J. Jennings, Miss Jennings, Miss Mix, Misses Wilcox, J. T. McCrosson, Dr. C. B. Wood, J. B. Watson, Delegate Flynn, Mrs. Flynn, Miss Sheridan, Miss N. F. Hawley, Mr. Roth and wife, Miss C. E. Abrahamson, Mr. and Mrs. Alma D. Katz.

James Steward Injured.

James Steward met with a painful accident last evening on the Fall road near the Half Way House. He was riding a horse and was thrown from the animal's back into the road. He was picked up and carried to the Half Way House and the patrol wagon was telephoned for. Mr. Steward was unconscious the while, a jagged hole having been made in the back of his head. He did not regain consciousness to any extent on the way down to the Queen's Hospital. He was reported as resting well at midnight.

Lumbago 30 Years

A Remarkable Cure Performed by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.



Dr. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: I suffered from lumbago pains and sciatica for 30 years before using your Electrical Treatment, and in two months your wonderful Belt entirely cured me. Appreciating the excellence of your method, I am, yours truly, HUGH FRASER, 219 1/2 Elm avenue, San Francisco.

And some people are content with pasting porous plasters on their backs to get the little relief they give. Lumbago is a condition which can be cured by Electricity as I apply it. I can tell you of hundreds of other cures.

My Belt pours a gentle, glowing heat into the back and cures it to stay cured.

A man recently told me that he had lumbago for twenty years, and it had never laid him up yet, though he felt badly at the time. He was carried from his work in a hack two days after, and was in bed when he sent for my belt. It cured him. Get it before you are laid up. It will cure you quickly, and your trouble will never come back. Call and see it, or sent for book of proof. Send this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 Market St., San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

Office hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 1. Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.

Imperial Ladies' Lace Walking Boot

Every lady will welcome a pair of these shoes—made of extra fine vici kid, light extension sole, mat kid top and fitted with rubber heels.

The Price is **\$4.50**



These are excellent street shoes and we will be pleased to show them.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

The Glass That Cheers

Is the glass that is filled and emptied of

Primo Lager

For an absolutely pure brew of malt and hops and as a beverage there is none other to equal it.

Brewery Telephone Main 341.

Insecticides

Hawaii is especially susceptible to insect pests, mainly owing to climatic conditions. In order to protect Floriculturists, Horticulturists and the like, we have imported the most approved Insecticides direct from the Eastern Manufacturers.

Slugshot

Is thoroughly reliable in killing Worms, Lice, Bugs, Sow Bugs, etc.

Thrip Juice

For Scale on Trees and in conservatories.

Grape Dust

For Mildew on Roses, Fruit, Mellons, Grapes, etc.

Fir Tree Oil

For Green and Black Fly, Woolly Aphis, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Brown and White Scale Ants, Caterpillar, Grubs, Lice, etc., etc.

Lantana Grubbers
A Perfect Success

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.
FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS
HONOLULU.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month \$.50
Per Month, Foreign \$.60
Per Year \$ 6.00
Per Year, Foreign \$ 6.80

-Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON, Manager

FRIDAY JULY 18

THE NEW SOUTHERN PROBLEM.

The general disfranchisement of the negro voters of the South has bred a potent interest in the proposal, of which Congressman Crumpacker of Indiana is one of the recent sponsors, to reduce the representation in Congress of the States where the voting has been thus abridged. This procedure would not be so radical as it seems. It was provided for in the terms of the late seventh amendment, which decided that the whole number of voters should be the basis of representation but specified that if any class should be disfranchised by the States, the number of Congressmen from such States should be cut down proportionately. Under the admitted facts the South has forfeited her right to thirty-five seats in the House of Representatives. But naturally she does not want to give them up without a quid pro quo; and sentiment is shaping itself there towards the offer of a compromise by which, in return for the surrender of the thirty-five seats, the rest of the country will consent to the repeal of the fifteenth amendment, by which the right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States nor by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

There is no probability that these terms will be accepted. Yet thoughtful men in the North quite generally agree that the full enfranchisement of the negro was a mistake. Knowledge of the science of government cannot be gained by the magic of a ballot in hand, self-government by the mass, like self-control by the individual, is a matter of personal and even of ancestral training. By suddenly enfranchising the negro, a great brute pulp of human ignorance and vice was given, not only the privilege of enacting laws for its own benefit but laws under which its moral and intelligent beings must live. This meant chaos and chaos came. It is the opinion of many observers that the negroes, as a class, are no more fitted than they were in 1838 for the duties of voting citizens. Freedom and "equality" seem to have spoiled what little virtue they had in the first place just as it will spoil the character of a child. Nevertheless the die has been cast and that vast majority which is not closely touched by the negro mass will probably stand out for the principle expressed in the fifteenth amendment. The idea of "justice" to the negro increases in the United States as distance from him is gained. The North knows little of him and what little it does know prompts it to keep him out of appointive and elective offices, but the pressure from the negro race is so slight that the North is not prepared to deprive him of the rights which too broad an interpretation of American principles gave him in the terms of the organic law.

This being true the matter is left to the States nearest affected by the negro's presence. There is a tacit feeling in the North that these States are doing the best thing the circumstances suggest in practically eliminating the African vote; but sympathy does not go so far as to concede that one vote in the South should continue, after the negro has been eliminated to count for as much as three votes in the North. The feeling is that if the South disfranchises the negro voter, she should not be permitted to hold him as a basis of representation. It is an idea based on exact principles of fair play and it ought to lead, we think, to the excision of the thirty-five surplus Southern Congressmen at a very early day.

PRESIDENT AND CANAL.

It would so crown the work of the Administration to settle the canal issue, and assure an isthmian waterway for ships, that President Roosevelt may be confidently expected to use the extraordinary powers conferred upon him by the canal law to obtain all the rights of the French Panama company and undertake to finish its work. The crucial section of the new law is as follows:

Section 1. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to acquire, for and on behalf of the United States, at a cost not exceeding \$40,000,000, all of the rights, privileges, franchises, concessions, grants of land, right of way, unfinished work plants and other property, real personal and mixed, of every name and nature owned by the New Panama Canal Company of France, on the Isthmus of Panama and all its maps, plans, drawings, records on the Isthmus of Panama and in Paris, including all the capital stock, not less, however, than 85 per cent of the Panama Railroad Company, owned by or held for the use of said canal company, provided a satisfactory title to all of said property can be obtained.

As an advocate of an isthmian canal the President now has it in his power to obtain one, for if he goes ahead and spends \$40,000,000, Congress will surely provide the rest of the funds needed to make the profit pay out of a serviceable canal. Should the French people the President is expected to deal with in Caracas.

Investigation shows that the street rumors about the Queen's position in local politics are correct. She is universally opposed to Wilcox. It is not only that he did nothing at Washington for Hawaii but that, in the opinion of eminent friends of hers including Senator Hoar of Massachusetts his conduct brought discredit upon the Hawaiian people. There are a great many incidents connected with the career of the Delegate at Washington which are better known to the Queen than they are, as yet, to the people here and they are enough to convince her that the continuance of Wilcox in office would be a misfortune to her country. It is not so certain that Her Majesty has decided to support J. O. Carter of any one, but upon the main point, that of Wilcox's unavailability, she has taken a firm stand. It is said that Home Rule faith in the ability of Wilcox to hypnotize her back again is beginning to wane.

THE QUEEN'S POSITION.

The trump card which Delegate Wilcox hopes to play against Prince Cupid is the interference, in his own behalf, of Queen Liliuokalani. Wilcox's friends say that he has a kind of hypnotic influence over the Queen and can compel her to threaten the Prince with disinheritance, in which case, they say, Cupid will sue for pardon or take himself out of politics altogether.

The development of the Bungalow method in our local politics will be awaited with curiosity; but we are sure to see without much faith. Liliuokalani has never been accused of lacking a mind and way of her own and people nearer to her than Wilcox ever got have not been able to change her plans or sway her purposes. In the present crisis of Hawaiian politics she is likely to be guided by some very practical questions which her present quest of the crown lands and the experience it has brought to her must suggest.

In the first place the Queen knows that Delegate Wilcox has not pressed her claims at Washington as he had promised. Indeed he has been more active in looking up the basis of Emil Ney's claim on the property left by his reputed ancestor, the great French Marshal, than in getting the Queen's cause before the House. To private bills, in which he had as if he had a private interest, he has given the best part of his official time. Hours for Pain and not one minute for Liliuokalani! Wilcox has appeared before committees to aid the Kohala ditch job but where is the committee before whom he has pleaded for the restitution of the crown lands? He filed a brief for the Tramways but none for Liliuokalani; he tried to double the President's salary and his own, but he did not raise a finger to guide a dime into the pockets of Hawaii's former sovereign. It would need something as strong as hypnotism, indeed, to induce Her Majesty to help this very shifty and elusive friend into another term of office.

One might easily conceive that the Queen, not only because her interests as a claimant are involved but because of her pride of family, would like to see her Royal house make his mark in Congress. The Queen must often have been ashamed of Wilcox's meekness and his ready realization that the Prince who is now leading her young Hawaiians could change distrust and contempt into confidence and respect and make a mark for Hawaii in the highest councils of the nation. The Prince is a scholar and a gentleman; Wilcox is neither. By the social power the young leader would wield at the capitol his political influence would be vastly increased and the gentle breeding of the best Hawaiians exemplified. It is useless to speak of social power in the same breath with Wilcox—the odor of the swearing fishwoman is over it all. But to the salon of a prince of the old regime, of a princess of beauty and grace, who would not come and in coming be mindful of the chance to do something for Hawaii in return?

Of course the Adviser cannot speak for the Queen, but she is a woman who can speak for herself and for Hawaii, and by that token we predict that she and Wilcox will find no political ground in common on which to stand against the Prince.

THE CASE OF ANDREE.

That Andree crossed the field of the pole seems to be fairly well-established; but what he found there may never be known unless he kept a diary which has been preserved by those who murdered him.

The rumor that the Danish aeronaut had landed in the far confines of Arctic North America came down two years ago but was inconclusive. Six months ago the account became credible. Now the facts are at hand in a form which admits of little doubt. Andree and his friends landed in the American snows; wild Eskimo were near by; the strangers discharged a gun either by design or accident and the savages, taking the shot to be a challenge, fell upon them and killed them all. Whalers, for some time past, have reported the presence, among Eskimo tribes, of scientific instruments, which are now being sought by the relics of the Andree party. If a properly posted journal of the expedition could be found by the Hudson's Bay white trappers who have gone north after more data, it would prove of incalculable value; but the chances are that Eskimo would not keep such a prize, it having so much less utility to them than an iron hoop.

Unless the very circumstantial account of the Andree tragedy turns out to be false, the world may look out for other balloon expeditions in search of the north pole. That Andree was able to cross from Spitzbergen to the American Arctic losing his life because of inability to defend himself from savages and not from the inability of his air ship to carry him, is all other aeronauts will want to know. There will be plenty of volunteers to take the Andree route, the risk of trouble with the Eskimos not being a serious matter when put in the balance against the discovery of the secrets of the pole.

NO LIQUOR FOR LEPROS.

The use of liquor at the Leper Settlement ought to be prohibited and in that place a prohibitory rule can be enforced. The Settlement is a prison and "contraband articles can reach it only by steamer and by steep trails over the hills. What comes in by steamer can be looked after; and, formerly, what came over the hills was looked after by the guards. When the guards were removed, swipes flowed down the mountain paths. The remedy is not to establish a saloon at Molokai, but to restore the guards and put the United States' revenue officers on the trail of the makers of the swipes. If these things are done there will be no occasion for preventing the use of one kind of alcoholic drink at the Settlement by making it easy to get another kind.

The use of alcohol in certain diseases of the blood is fatal. In leprosy it is harmful. Liquor drunk as a beverage decreases the power of resisting physical ailments and beer, drunk bountifully in the tropics induces liver complaint. Now it seems to us that a leper has malady enough and that he needs every ounce of physical strength and stamina he has to hold the ravages of the disease in reasonable check. He must not be permitted to invite other diseases or to will die before his time. By careful observance of the laws of health many lepers keep in such good form that they die of old age, but once let the stricken community start in to drink as freely as it wants to, and its members will get an exceedingly short shrift.

Some may say that a leper is better off dead than alive. But that is not the principle on which the Territory treats its unfortunate wards and, moreover, it excludes the probability of a cure. The Adviser is not willing, as yet, to believe that leprosy is incurable. When medical specialists divide half the study to it they have to other diseases leprosy may yield as to other smallpox but if a patient's system is reduced by beer and malt beverages and his blood kept in a ferment, he will stand no chance. Just now when three or four medicines and systems of treatment are to be applied at Molokai, in the hope of finding a specific, alcohol, either legalized or illicit, should be avoided. Give the lepers a chance.

HAWAII'S HEALTHFULNESS.

One of the questions always asked by the traveler or woman who thinks of coming to Hawaii, for pleasure, residence or physical gain is whether the climate is healthful? Is it not too hot? Is it not white people find it enervating? What of tropical diseases and epidemics? It is not always easy to make a sufficiently impressive answer for statistics of health reports are more or less in dispute and figures of the thermometer, if not taken into account with the degrees of humidity do not always convey a just impression.

There was once a California town which bore itself and its climate being itself set on the equality of climate. It published tables of comparative temperature until one could not see its name without looking for the figure annexed. It thrust weather certificates into the hands of every incoming tourist. But the document it used to most advantage, and which most impressed the health-seekers, was something which was not originally intended for an advertisement at all. It

was a curt letter from the General Manager of the Associated Press at Chicago, refusing a request of the local Chamber of Commerce that he publish, with the daily temperature returns from widely separated points in the United States, the figures from the California town. The General Manager refused on the ground that there was no news in the weather reports from that town. "Pleasant out in the open air, and port for the year one," he said, "and you have it for the current year."

When the stranger read that, he was vindicated. "There's no boom nonsense about this," he said, "and it proves the even climate of the place better than anything else can."

The best advertisement we have seen of the healthfulness of the Honolulu climate is in an equally informal excerpt from the Missionary Herald, commenting on a report in the Advertiser of the meeting of the Cousins' Society. Here it is, the capitalization of phrases being our own:

The Commercial Advertiser, of Honolulu, contains a report of a jubilee meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society, popularly called "The Cousins." It was held on May 22, the fiftieth anniversary of its organization. This society was organized for the purpose of cultivating the social and missionary spirit among the children of missionaries. It has had a remarkable history during the fifty years of its existence. Rev. Oramel H. Gulick was its first secretary, and afterwards its president, serving later, as an officer of the Morning Star, then as missionary in Japan, and now as missionary to the Japanese on Hawaii. The society has enrolled some names of renown, such as General Armstrong, of Hampton, Dr. Hiram Bingham, the Gulicks (Luther Halsey, Oramel H., William H., John T.), and many others. The society had much to do with the opening of the Micronesian Mission, and several of its members have rendered personal service in that mission field. It is stated that the members of the society in 1853 numbered 133, of whom only FIFTY-FIVE HAVE DIED, leaving ninety-eight, or nearly two-thirds of the number, still living at the close of fifty years. THIS FACT MAY WELL BE NOTED AS INDICATING THE HEALTHFULNESS OF THE CLIMATE, as well as the good habits of these missionary children, such as are calculated to prolong life. We doubt, in these days, if there can be found anywhere a society formed fifty years ago, HAVING SIXTY-FOUR PER CENT OF ITS MEMBERSHIP STILL LIVING. The addresses of Mr. Gulick and others, at this jubilee meeting, were most interesting and instructive. It appears that the "Cousins' Society" has contributed for mission work during the fifty years of its existence no less than \$75,000, an average of \$1500 a year. We send to this vigorous and helpful organization our hearty Aloha.

If any one doubts that white people can stand the climate of Hawaii and thrive in it, nothing but statistics but send him the Herald clipping.

No party can afford to stand in the way of any compromise which points towards good government for Hawaii.

Convincing Proof

The Average Honolulu Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens and cut a smaller hole to allow a kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any reader who mentally debates the proof offered here about Dr. Backache Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that set forth in this citizens' statement, is as a matter of reasoning, no longer a citizen.

Mr. H. S. Swinton of the city says: "I was a long sufferer from backache. Having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Holister Drug Co's store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good and was greatly encouraged. I kept on until I was cured of the backache. The Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been remarkably shown in my case and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box or \$5.00 per dozen. Will be mailed on receipt of price by the Holister Drug Co., Honolulu, who are the sole agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

D. G. Camarinos has returned from Hilo.

J. O. Carter Jr. has returned from his vacation tour of Hawaii and Maui.

Quarters are being erected on Quarantine Island for the use of the United States Army when needed.

The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Porto Rico and the Pacific Islands will arrive here the latter part of August.

Dr. W. W. C. Hodge, who was formerly station at Savannah, Ga., has been ordered to report to the local United States quarantine office for duty.

Chinese Consul Kang Wei Pin's eight-year-old son was a passenger on the China yesterday for Shanghai, where he will visit his mother. A tutor and one of the consular secretaries accompanied him.

Attorney General Dole has submitted an opinion to President Wright holding that warrants issued by the auditor for the fire claims may be registered. The auditor will not issue any of these warrants for several days. None are due until August 15th. It is said that an Eastern firm has offered to invest a million dollars in warrants in the opinion of the legal firm to which the plan was submitted, the claims are valid and a good investment.

Mr. Hyuga, a Japanese newspaper man who is well known in Hawaii, is now the president of the combined immigration companies of Japan and as such has unlimited authority in emigratory matters. He has, quite recently, after several refusals, accepted the parliamentary candidature in his native country, in Gumma prefecture. The town of Maebashi also called on him to represent its interests, but he has preferred his own birthplace. In writing of the matter to the Advertiser, F. Warrington Esq., Ph. D., of Tokyo, says that Mr. Hyuga's election is beyond doubt.

Judge Humphreys refused the application of Z. Kalkina of Kauai for license to practice law in the district courts.

Major Camara has resigned from the Democratic Territorial Committee and will devote his time to the new Portuguese political club recently organized.

Helen Wilder Craft has undertaken the task of draining \$500 for the purchase of a drinking fountain to be installed at the new McKinley memorial park.

An assignment was filed in Federal Court yesterday of the \$2340 judgment obtained by Hans Lorenzen against the Inter-Island Company to his attorney, J. J. Dunne. The consideration named is \$10.

There was no meeting of the Executive Council yesterday owing to the absence of Governor Dole, who is in Maui looking into some land matters. He expects to return from his trip on Saturday's steamer.

Plugs on the Mohican, naval station and Iroquois were at half mast yesterday in accordance with an order duly received here to go into mourning for Admiral Sampson. The naval station and Iroquois had their flags half-masted only through courtesy.

Joseph Kalaina, a Kamehameha graduate, has about decided to leave the last of this month for Northfield, Mass., to take a thorough business course at the business college there. The school at Northfield is considered one of the very best in its line.

The rails to be used in the extension of the King street Rapid Transit line from Port to Liliha street have been placed in position on the sides of the streets, so that they can be put to immediate use if necessary. The actual work of laying the track and digging the roadbed will be started within a day or two.

The various government officials are still busy compiling their annual reports, which must be submitted to the heads of departments within a few days. A good many of these reports will be submitted direct to Governor Dole to be included in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior at Washington.

Special Agent Smith of the Department of Agriculture has received some cinnamon seed, with which experiments will be made. The work will not be done at the experimental station, however, but the seeds will be sent to Hawaii, where the conditions are thought to be somewhat more favorable. There are a number of cinnamon trees in the islands, but the cultivation of the tree has never been attempted on an extensive scale before. It is the policy of the Department of Agriculture to assist private experiments in every possible way, even to the extent of furnishing the seed, the results of course being placed at the disposal of the Department for its own use.

TO RACE ON SATURDAY.

(Continued from Page 1)

Tenth Race, Bullock Race—No entry fee, \$50 purse.

WILL ADORN PAVILION.

Plans for the adornment of the pavilion in which is to be held the fair of the Merchants' Association are now being considered and the place will be made as attractive as bunting and flags can make it.

The Builders' Exchange, which has representatives in eight of the booths along the Waikiki wall, will have an immense sign covering the entire 50 feet of frontage, designating the various firms and proclaiming their membership.

The plans for the sporting events have been pushed along and the prospects are that there will be nothing to interfere with good sports during the life of the exposition. The committee in charge has made considerable progress and there will be a full exhibit if the members of the association continue to show interest in the fair.

THE SAME OLD STORY

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and retold by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dizziness and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies. Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EDWARD FORBES, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and Dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line. Tickets are Issued.

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THE O. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies \$,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reinsurance companies 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,806,000
Total reinsurance companies 44,696,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce. Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire or the most favorable terms.

HACKFELD & CO., Limited

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same may be had in a few days from the

Hollister Drug Company

Honolulu, Hawaii.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.
Fire and Marine Insurance Agents

AGENTS FOR THE
Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.
Alliance Assurance Company of London.
Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.
Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh.
Wilhelms of Magdeburg General Insurance Company.
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

THE BANK OF HAWAII LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.
CAPITAL \$500,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
Chas. M. Cooke President
F. C. Jones Vice President
C. H. Cooke Cashier
F. C. Atherton Assistant Cashier
Directors—Henry Macfarlane, B. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.
Judd Building, Fort Street.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure all cases of constipation, free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. In boxes of 21 each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for the River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Now is the Time to Plant SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same may be had in a few days from the

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FILIPINOS ADVANCING

Hemp Fields Now Are Being Planted.

MEN are at work replanting the hemp fields, the forests are filled with woodsmen, and trade seems to be returning to its normal channels.

Thus did A. L. Young of the firm of Henshaw, Bulkeley & Company of San Francisco, engineers and machinery merchants, summarize the situation in Manila. Mr. Young, who has been in the Philippines for the past six months, has had one of the best opportunities to study conditions and his opinions have the weight which are to be given the views of an observer. Continuing, Mr. Young said:

"There has been little change, however, in the personnel of the business community. The German firms are still the strong ones and the English merchants are doing a great deal of business. There are large exports to the United States, and the men who grow and handle the crops are not primarily Americans. This may come and there is ample room in the business community there for any American with even small capital. There are many lines in which the Americans can work and work well; some of them have made phenomenal fortunes in a few years, and there perhaps will be a steady growth in the community and its personnel.

"The first impression, however, is not pleasing. This, however, cannot be attributed to the people or the officials. It is the matter of the laws and the regulations. An American business man going to Manila, what he considers an American country, at once feels that there is something wrong when he has to pay a heavy duty upon his goods. The duties are just as high against American goods as they are against those produced in England, Germany or Spain. The rate is the same, and, coupled with the high rates of transcontinental freight, militates greatly against the securing of a heavy portion of the trade of the Islands for San Francisco.

"The freight rates per ton are not more than \$5 higher from New York to Manila than they are from San Francisco. For instance, on machinery it is possible to land goods from one of the middle west manufacturing cities in Manila by way of New York for something like \$20 a ton less than the same goods can be forwarded through the house in San Francisco. The New York agents, of whom there are five in Manila, keep a long line of samples, do a great deal of the business, and they have the best of it. But with the tariff against Americans there is the same handicap that is met by the producers of every other country, and there will be some hard work in overcoming this. Until that is changed there will be only a small portion of the business that should be done by American firms come their way.

"The Philippines are very rich. Their capacity for the production of hemp is known and the only thing now is to have the plantations rehabilitated, and this will be the work of only a short time. The land is rich and there might be possible many other products. The scarcity of labor will operate against any large increase in the amount of sugar produced for the present.

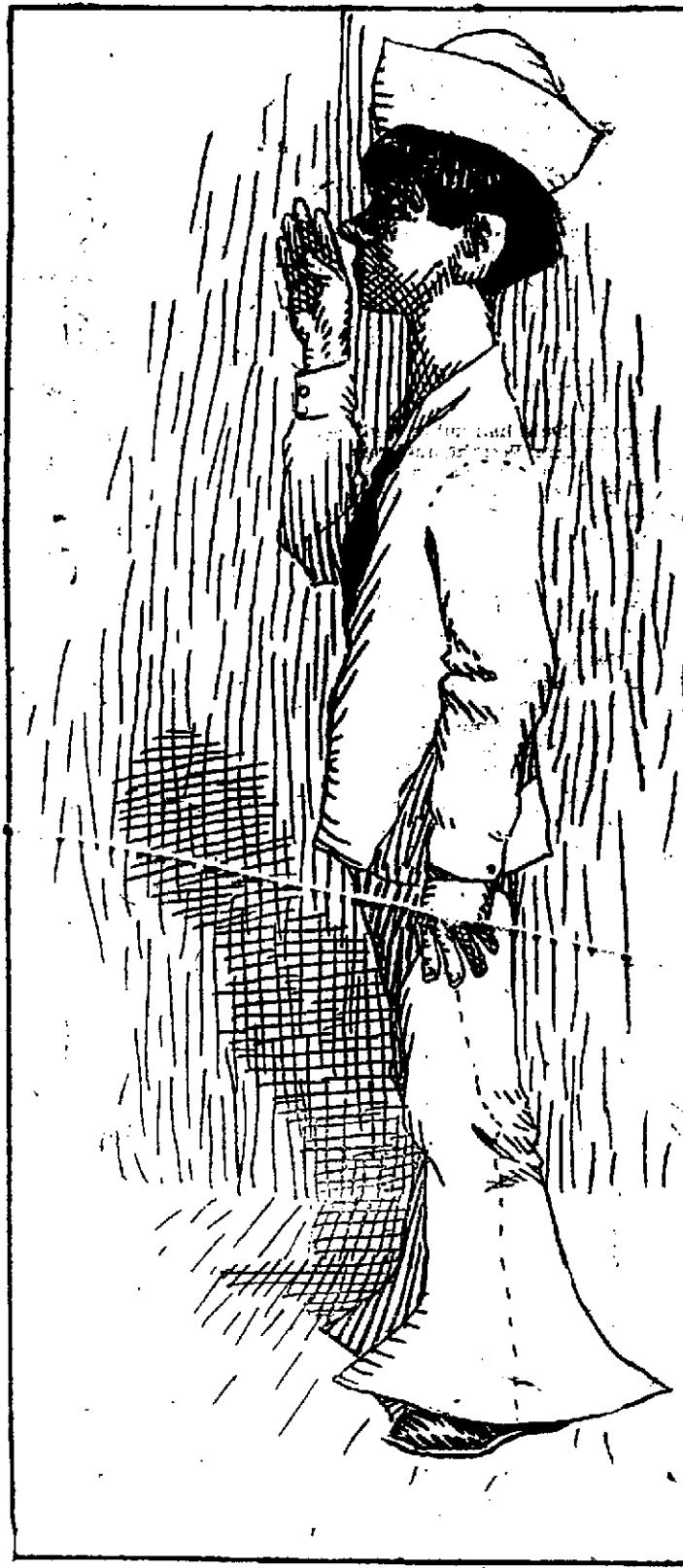
"In its forests the archipelago is extremely rich. There are 700 kinds of native woods, suitable for lumber, and most of them capable of the highest polish. The malaya, next to the hardest of them, is a very fine wood and will be extremely valuable in the future. The handling of the lumber was done by the Chinese, who were the sawyers, and they had to get out the lumber by hand saws. I have been instrumental in putting in three large mills which, using the band saws, will revolutionize the lumber business. One of the largest merchants and lumber men who could not see that I had any chance to get about with my mills, after seeing the working of them, said to me that he believed that the day of the Chinese was passed and that the saw mills would change the entire course of the lumber business. The logs are squared in the forest by hand and then brought to Manila by ship where the milling is done. We have now got the business on a fair basis and there will be greater improvement in the methods in the future.

"There is the greatest difference between the high class educated Filipino and the low class man that is imaginable. The high class man knows all about the politics of the world, has a fine business education and has accepted the status and is working for the development of the country. One family with whom I did business is composed of four brothers, owns property worth \$2,000,000, and each of the men has a \$250,000 in which he is unapproachable. Each was educated in a different country, and they are men of the world in every sense. They are progressive and the business community is made up on the part of the Philippines of such men as a rule. Of course the uneducated men are not so capable of reasoning out the causes and effects and so are not able to see the results which may come from American rule and they continue irremediable. They are the bolones and it is not safe to travel in many parts of the islands alone even now, nor will it be for some time.

"Many and great changes are going on in the East. The opening of the Trans-Siberian railroad has had much to do with the business methods. Then too the new tariff of Russia, made on account of the recent sugar convention, has shut out practically some of the very largest firms of the United States from doing business there. For instance the shops of the railroad are equipped principally with American tools and machinery. Now it would be impossible to sell such goods for the reason that there is a tariff of more than 50 per cent against such importations.

"Then too the time of the mail trains on the road from Port Arthur to St.

THE MOHICAN'S LONG VOYAGE



THE START.



THE FINISH.

WALTER RENTON SERIOUSLY HURT

Accidentally Shot While Resting
in a Hammock at
Home.

Petersburg is only 17 days. In time this may be reduced to close to 12 days. This means on the present basis that the time of the mails from such ports as Chefoo to London has been cut down to 20 days. This puts New York closer to Shanghai by mail than is San Francisco, and gives a great advantage to the East over the West.

"The improvements being made by the Russian government along the Shantung peninsula are wonderful. The new town of Dalny, which is being built a short distance from Port Arthur, will cost something like 6,000,000 roubles, and there is not a single inhabitant. The town is being built of stone and brick and will be one of the finest in its equipment in the East. All of this work is being done before the town is opened. Then it will be made the terminus of the new railroad line and the people will be sold or rented the houses which are now being constructed.

BOLTERS' PLACES IN COMMITTEE FILLED.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Makinal rose and declared that the bolters whose names had been read were not of the party and their places must be filled. While they were honestly working for the people they were out of the party. He called for a vote upon a list of nominations to fill the places, and this resulted as follows: Edgar Cayless, D. Kalaokalani, Jr., Palekaihi, Kahalehili, Kaneali, Kamal, J. M. Poepeo, Charles Kamakala and John Lowell.

The following were appointed to take the places made vacant by the death of members: Oll, Kalekau, Kaal, Keso Aki and John Baker.

PARTY ORGANIZATION.

The discussion of the organization of the party was then taken up and Chairman Makinal explained the necessity of making the precinct clubs a power. There was considerable talking over the proposal and the motion finally carried, providing for the appointment of a committee of three, for the purpose of visiting the various islands and carrying on this work. The committee was named as follows: J. M. Poepeo, David Kupihia and D. Kalaokalani, Jr.

The longest and warmest fight of the session was over the proposals looking to the naming of candidates for the Legislature. The declaration of Wilcox in the convention, after the bolt, that he would visit the islands and select the candidates for the places, was not permitted to have weight. F. W. Beckley went on record as insisting that the islands be permitted to select their own candidates, and said that Maui would claim this concession. Chairman Makinal proposed that the plan outlined in the new constitution for the party, which was accepted in the convention and which was the principal cause of the bolt, be taken up by the party. By the terms of the clause the various district conventions will be held during the month of September, and the basis of the representation for each precinct is one delegate for each 25 votes cast in the last election for the candidate of the party receiving the highest number of votes. The proposal was hotly argued after submission, but it prevailed and there was added the provision that the executive committee

All that can be learned of the accident is that the youth, who is 12 years of age, was in a hammock at his home and the rifle was beside him. He was handling it and it was accidentally discharged. The ball entered the body on the right side and the members of the family, summoned by his cries for help, found him unconscious from the pain and shock. Dr. Davis, the physician at Ewa, recognizing the serious aspects of the case, asked for a consultation and Dr. C. B. Cooper was summoned from the city, a special train being pressed into service.

An examination was held and the physicians decided that the situation was such that an operation should be performed, and this was done. The lad did not rally from its effects at once and Dr. Cooper spent the night in attendance upon him. Mr. Renton was in the city at the time and did not know of the accident until his arrival at home. The accident occurred at about 10:30 o'clock and the news of it was received here through telephone messages to members of the firm of Castle & Cooke. The lad is the eldest of four children of Mr. Renton.

is to name a date upon which the various conventions are to be held.

It was decided that the stumping of the islands should be taken up systematically and with vigor. There was but one opinion on this subject, though there was some disagreement upon the proposal of names for the work. As finally adopted the following will have charge of the canvass on the various islands:

Kauai—Wilcox and Kalaokalani, Maui—Beckley.

Hawaii—First district, William Mosman.

Hawaii—Second district, Senator Kahl, Kaneho and Oll.

Oahu—To be selected later by the executive committee.

In each case there will be a large number of men who will act as assistants to the men selected to have charge, and there will be pushed an active campaign, beginning within the next two weeks.

It was decided that there should be held on Saturday of this week, and a permit was secured from the Sheriff, a mass meeting in Emma Square, at which there should be a dozen or more speakers. The principal address will be made by Wilcox and other speakers will be D. Kalaokalani, Edgar Cayless, J. Kanul, Kalaokalani, and others who may be present at the meeting. The members present at the meeting expressed themselves as fully satisfied with the outlook and as confident of success.

GRAHAM PLAYS TAG WITH DEATH

Again Tries to Take His Life
by Cutting His
Wrist.

Playing tag with death is a gruesome amusement with which John Graham is entertaining himself and causing his friends all manner of concern. Graham recovered consciousness late Wednesday night after his unsuccessful attempt to slip the mortal coil, and yesterday morning he was in a frame of mind which gave his watchers uneasiness.

About noon Graham made another attempt on his life. While a nurse's back was turned the determined man reached to a table and, taking a tumbler therefrom, broke it and with a jagged piece of glass sawed savagely at his left wrist to open an artery. The noise attracted the nurse, who turned in time to wrest the glass from him. It was found that the wound was not a serious one, although he lost considerable blood by it. The gash was bound and pains taken to see that there was nothing else near the patient which could be used with fatal effect. A police officer will watch Graham until he recovers.

THROAT WAS SLASHED.

Because his wife left him for another man, a Japanese who has been living at Waiwala came to Honolulu yesterday morning, engaged a room in a Japanese hotel and shortly after 1 o'clock attempted to end his life with a dull knife blade. Several wounds were made in his neck and much damage done, to that particular part of his anatomy, but he is yet in the land of the living and now lies on a cot in the Queen's Hospital unable to speak.

Honda came to the city on the 8:30 o'clock train. He went to the hotel of Fusikima, on King street, and wandered around the place until about noon, when he was seen to go into an outhouse connected with the main building. A Japanese named Miyamura who passed by saw the figure of a man lying doubled up in one corner and also saw blood flowing upon the floor. He raised an alarm and picked the man up. Honda was still conscious, although suffering from a number of horrible wounds. The police were called and the man was taken to the Queen's Hospital. The knife used was a common iron-handled "I X L" affair with one blade about two and a half inches long. Honda had first slashed himself across the throat and then made a cut at right angles to this one. Not content with doing so much damage he forced the blade straight into the throat, and from the appearance of the wound it is supposed that the blade was then worked around in a circular manner. Lastly the blade was pushed up from beneath the jaw into the base of the tongue. A large quantity of blood is believed to have flowed into his lungs. The Japanese is in a desperate condition and it is not known whether he can live or not.

BUILDERS TO TAKE HAND IN RECEPTION

The board of directors of the Builders and Traders' Exchange will have something to say as to the entertainment of the members of the Senatorial commission which will visit Hawaii during the month of August. At a meeting of the board last evening at its rooms the Legislative committee of the body was instructed to meet at once and take up the matter of the reception of the visitors.

In addition there will be consideration of the plans for the framing of a series of building and plumbing laws as soon as the committee could frame them. The committee was given power to ask for a special meeting of the board of directors and a special meeting of the exchange will be held at once to consider any report. The board also made a point that the displays of members in the fair should be well ticketed. The finance committee will have the reporting upon the matter of the special percentage plan which was suggested recently.

The following new members were elected to membership: Mackenzie & Fernandez, J. J. Belser, Sorenson & Lytle, Peerless Preserving Paint Company, M. B. McGowan, Marston Campbell, H. W. McKechnie, Sharp & Wise, Arthur Berg, John Nott. The resignation of C. A. Lewis was accepted and a successor will be recommended by the special committee appointed to look into the matter. The secretary was instructed to be in attendance upon the exchange during the hours of 11 to 2 inclusive.

RAPID TRANSIT PUSHES WORK

Work was begun by the Rapid Transit company yesterday upon its King street extension Ewa of Nuuanu street. Ground was broken at a point opposite Smith street, where the switch of the Tramway Company makes the passage very narrow. The starting of the work at this point is aimed to prevent long suspension of travel by the public and the work will be hurried so that there may be the very least breaking up of the streets.

As soon as the space along the curb below Nuuanu street is fixed there will be a pushing of the crossings and then the stretches between Fort and the lower end of the street will be connected. The laying of the track will be done as hurriedly as possible and the only inconvenience to the public will be removed as quickly as it can.

There may be some delay in the crossing of the Nuuanu stream. Certain materials which may make it possible to cross the stream on the bridge now in place there may arrive from San Francisco in time, and if this fails the bridge must be cut and a new section for the use of the electric cars, constructed. The connection of the Kalili tracks with the King street line will be made as quickly as possible.

CAN REPAY THEIR LOAN

The Fire Commission Has Enough Money.

The fire claims commission has already taken in from claimants sufficient for the payment of the loan made by the merchants of the city to continue the work of the court, after the appropriation had been exhausted. The total amount borrowed by the commission was \$4000, and there were besides some added expenses since that time, and considerable more will be required. The collections of Clerk Riggs amount to about \$4500, which included the sum of \$1000 paid by the Chinese consul yesterday for about 3000 certificates.

About 6000 certificates have now been given out by the commission so that but 700 remain. The end of the week will probably see the last of the awards given out, as at that time Secretary Riggs stops work. There may perhaps be a few individual claims in which the claimant has left the country or is not particularly anxious to ascertain the decision of the court.

There is still considerable talk as to the cashing or discounting of the warrants. Auditor Austin said yesterday that he would probably begin giving out warrants Monday evening, and Treasurer Wright will register them at once, though the warrants will not draw interest until after August 5th. The second and third certificates will be given out at the same time, but they date August 5th, 1903, and August 5th, 1904, respectively.

Banks where certificates have been presented say they will not discount them until the vexing questions involved are finally adjudicated. In the time the various banking institutions will probably get together and agree upon a rate of discount. Nothing is likely to be done, however, until after the warrants have been registered.

A good story is being told in connection with the charge of fees by the commission and the refusal of the court to give out certificates or permit their inspection until the claimants had paid this charge.

Judge Whiting who, with Judge Robinson, represents nearly all the Chinese claimants to the number of over 3200, went to J. M. Riggs, clerk of the commission, on the first day the awards were given out, and was refused permission to examine the records until he had paid the accumulated fees, amounting to some \$2100, upon the ruling of Chairman McFarlane. The Judge studied over the situation awhile and then called on Secretary Riggs again.

"What is the charge on No. 547?" he asked the clerk, naming one of his claims from a long and imposing list. "Fifty cents," answered Mr. Riggs, after consulting his books.

"What is the fee on No. 557?" was the next query of Mr. Whiting. "Four dollars," answered the clerk, still unsuspiciously.

"Now please tell me the charge on No. 1706," was the next question, as Judge Whiting went down his list, noting the replies of the clerk as given.

Again Mr. Riggs patiently hunted up the certificate and gave the amount of the charge which had to be paid before it could be given out. Mr. Whiting had not offered to pay any of the fees, and the line of people at his back was steadily increasing, with a prolonged clamor for recognition from some of the claimants.

"Do you intend to go over your entire list in that manner?" asked the clerk in despair, as the object of the questioning was beginning to dawn upon him.

"That is certainly what we intend to do," replied the Judge.

"But that will take all day." "Quite likely, and probably two and three days; but we intend to stay here until we get the necessary information. You know that is what you are here for," the Judge calmly replied.

The clerk knitted then and gave permission to the attorneys to examine the certificates on condition that they not look at the awards. The fee charged by the commission had been noted in one corner of the certificates, and from this the attorneys computed the total of the charge of the commission. It amounted to \$2100, the figures given by Mr. Riggs, and was finally paid under protest.

SHE MAY HAVE HAD DISASTER

Captain J. Matteson of the American ship Columbia said yesterday that he thought there was but little doubt that some disaster had befallen the four-master iron bark Fort George. Captain McClure, which is now out 92 days from Port Pirie, South Australia, bound for this port in ballast. Captain Matteson's opinion should carry considerable weight as he is recently sailed from the same port via Newcastle for Honolulu and made the trip in 60 days.

Captain Matteson says that on leaving Port Pirie and after having rounded Tasmania the Fort George at the season of year in which he left Port Pirie, would strike in the ordinary course of events a succession of very heavy gales all the way around Tasmania. Captain Matteson himself experienced these gales and describes that bit of the trip as a very rough one. He thinks that if the Fort George had been dismantled and towed into any port she should have been reported long ago, but this far no report of even another vessel speaking the Fort George has come to hand and as a consequence he believes that she must be in trouble.

As the Fort George is a good ship, a fast sailer, and is only in ballast, she should have made this trip under ordinary conditions in something like 55 or 60 days.

The Fort George is very well offered by men of long experience. Captain McClure is well known in Honolulu, and so also is Mr. Harris, her chief officer. The remainder of the crew of the Fort George consists of two mates, a cook, steward and 18 hands before the mast.

WILL HAVE NO AWA AT KALAUPAPA

Molokai Matters Before the Board.

(From Thursday's Daily)

MOLOKAI matters occupied the greater part of the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. There were present President Sloggett, Moore, Cooper, Dolanberg and Fred Smith, with Executive Officer Pratt, Secretary Charlock and Superintendent McVeigh.

The petition from the residents at Kalawao protesting against their removal to the settlement proper at Kalaupapa was granted. One hundred and fourteen lepers joined in the petition, which presented the following reasons against a change.

"1. The leper settlement was first established at Kalawao.
"2. We love the place
"3. We are healthy here
"4. We further petition to have our old and worn-out buildings reshingled."

Superintendent McVeigh, who was called upon for his opinion on the matter, stated that the only objection to the Kalawao section was that it had entailed the employment of two sets of officers, but he has since arranged things so that no extra force was required.

Some of the buildings at Kalawao were also uninhabitable, and he had secured the removal of the lepers to better houses. He had also repaired and shingled the buildings requiring it and he was in favor of allowing the petition. This was done with a proviso that in the future no lepers sent from Honolulu should be allowed to go to Kalawao.

NO AWA LICENSE.
A petition from J. D. Kahale and M. Hologina for permission to sell awa at the settlement was denied. The petition stated that Treasurer Wright had refused to grant the necessary license until it had been given the sanction of the Board of Health. The following reasons for favorable action on the part of the Board of Health were urged in the petition.

"1. Their getting a license for the selling of awa will do away with the breaking of the Board of Health law regarding the use of awa at the settlement.
"2. It will be profitable to the awa planters by selling their products to them, the license holders, as section 712, chapter 55 part 4 of the Penal Code reads: 'That the selling of awa by the awa planters to those not holding a license is tabu.'
"3. Great numbers of drinkers at the settlement are anxious to be supplied with awa.
"4. It will do away with the making of stipes.
"5. Awa drinking does not in any way raise trouble and disturbance, but will keep the peace of the settlement.
"6. Awa is considered by the Hawaiians as medicine, as you will find in Gibbon's Health Book."

Superintendent McVeigh reported that awa was being sold in the settlement, the police being unable to ferret out the offenders. He stated that the liquor could be found in the homes of the lepers, but that vendors always denied selling it claiming that they had simply bought it for the people in whose hands it had been discovered. The reason that a license was desired, he said, was because the illicit sellers were making a big profit and the petitioners wanted to come in for a share.

As to the medicinal qualities of the drink, Dr. Sloggett said that he believed it to be harmful, and Dr. Moore added that he had heard old settlers say that awa was responsible in a measure for leprosy. In any case, he did not think the liquor was at all beneficial.

NEW HORSES ARE ALLOWED

A petition from about thirty of the residents for permission to allow a number of good horses into the settlement was allowed. Superintendent McVeigh, in response to questions, said that the horses on the place at present were sufficient for all purposes, but that a number of the lepers owned broken and carriage and local to get fine horses to hitch to them. He favored the request provided that the petitioners kept the animals in stables of their own. Upon the motion of Mr. Dolan, it was finally decided to allow the importation of such animals as were desired in condition that they shall be substituted for the poor ones now at the settlement, and the present number of animals now at Kalaupapa shall not be increased.

TRouble WITH KOKUAS

Superintendent McVeigh called attention to the fact that two kokuas now at the settlement had become insane and while they were harmless he knew of no place to put them. It was decided to send the women to the insane asylum at Honolulu, if, after a rigid examination they are found to be clean. Attention was also called to nine kokuas whose relatives had died, but who were retained in their old places in the settlement and continued to draw regular rations. Mr. McVeigh wished to place them in the Honolulu Home but there had been no place and he considered it best to let them stay out of the settlement. A committee was laid upon the subject and a report of the kind was made.

TRANSFORMATION

The committee also made application for the purchase of a gas engine.

YOUNG KAULUKOU GETS THE SCHOLARSHIP FOR YALE

Will be Aided Through
College by Graduate
Body of Hawaii.

A BRAHAM G. KAULUKOU, son of Judge John Kaulukou and clerk of Judge Gear's court, will leave early in September for New Haven, where he will enter Yale Law School. To the young Hawaiian has been awarded the scholarship arranged by the men of the city, and he will be given the full course of the institution.

The decision to send to Yale a young man of Hawaii, who should be given the advantages which were enjoyed by themselves, was reached by the Yale men of the city at the banquet held by the association at the Moana Hotel some months ago. The discussion was led into lines which resulted in the formation of a committee which has since that time looked into the qualifications of many youths of the soil, with the idea of assisting one of them in acquiring his education, either classical or special, at their alma mater.

It was not the intention from the first to make the scholarship of such size that the beneficiary should feel dependent upon his friends here, but the Yale men decided that they would contribute \$500 a year to the care of the student selected, during the term of his course. For this reason it was necessary that the candidate be a man of some force of character, who had the means to assist himself or the stamina to work for the necessary money beyond the amount thus placed at his disposal. In this way there would be given impetus to a worthy young fellow, striving for the higher education, and at the same time he would not be made to feel that he was the ward of the Yale men here and owed them his schooling.

The choice of the student was reached after a long course of investigation. There was some doubt of the success of the plans. There were somewhere near a dozen youths taken under consideration. Investigations of the high schools and the other institutions of learning. Professor Scott, President Smith and others were called into consultation and finally the tentative list was made up. The difficulties began to become apparent. One of the candidates would not stand an examination, then another refused to take this test, and finally the choice lay between three. Carl Andrews did not want to go further East than Berkeley. John Fleming of Maui was in doubt as to the trial which he would stand for the place, and thus the choice was narrowed down to young Kaulukou, who had been all along willing to stand any trial or examination that might be proposed. The offer was made to him and he accepted and will be the first of a probably long line of young men who will thus secure the advantages of Yale instruction through the scholarship established by the local graduates.

Kaulukou will be 22 years of age on the 18th of August coming. He was born here and has made this his home during his life. When he was 8 years of age he was placed by his father in the private school of Mr. Muller, where he stayed for two years. He was then in Kamehameha for the same length of time and from that school went to Iolani College, where he was under the direction of Bishop Willis until he graduated. This placed him in readiness for Oahu College, and he went there for the full course, graduating with some honor in the class of 1900.

During the three years of his college life he was engaged in the study of the law, working during the vacation period in the office of W. A. Kinney. He had not at first a taste for the law, but inclined rather to the ministry, his uncle, the Rev. Mr. Lono, now of Kaunakapili church, being his personal religious instructor, and having given the lad a taste for religious work. Since that time he has grown into his legal life, and as soon as he was out of college began to work in the courts. He was made clerk to Judge Gear over a year ago and has remained in the position since, being, however, now about to retire to make place for F. H. Loucks, a personal friend of Judge Gear.

While at college Kaulukou was not distinguished in athletics but was a studious young man and gave much time to reading. It is probable that he will spend his entire time in the States for the next two years, not coming home during the vacations, but devoting these to work as well.

MITCHELL MAY NOT COME HERE

WASHINGTON, July 1.—(Tacoma Ledger Special Service Bureau.)—Although Senator Foster was appointed second member of a sub-committee to visit Hawaii during the coming summer, it is probable he will be in charge, as it is very doubtful if Senator Mitchell, designated as chairman, can leave the country. If this proves to be the case, Senator Foster will be called on to make a report of their investigations, a report of much importance as the information sought is to be the basis for future legislation.

Joseph's Successor.

Governor Dole yesterday appointed John K. Hamuna district magistrate for Hana, Island of Maui, to succeed Judge Josepa, who resigned the place. Judge Josepa, who resigned the place, presented to Judge Kalua, Hamuna is well known among Hawaiians, and served in many sessions of the legislature during the monarchy, but stood aloof at the time of the overthrow. Hamuna is an attorney and well qualified for the place. J. K. Josepa, his predecessor, was sued for damages for alienating the affections of another man's wife. At the June session of court in Waikiki a jury awarded damages of \$1 to the injured husband and Josepa resigned when proceedings were brought before Judge Kaia to oust him.

Korea to Arrive August 8

The new steamship Korea of the Pacific Mail Company is now on the way from New York to San Francisco and is expected to arrive at the latter port on July 25. She will then take the Peking place and is expected to arrive in her first trip to Honolulu on August 8.

OTHER MATTERS

Permits were granted two Sisters to visit the Mother Superior at Kalaupapa.

The petition of a Jap in Pauna Valley, who had been ordered to remove his pig pen for three months extension in time was granted.

Plumbing Inspector E. G. Keen reported forty-three plans filed and the same number of permits granted. There were thirty-three inspections and twenty-eight sewer connections made during the first two weeks in July.

ORIENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

In Coler's report of health conditions in the Orient was as follows:

Taken cholera up to June 27. Korea two cases of cholera, no deaths. Hong Kong two weeks ending June 24. Cholera 14 cases, 10 deaths, smallpox one death, plague 30 cases, 71 deaths.



TO BOOM HONOLULU

Ship Owner Dollar
Tells How to
Do It.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Mr. Robert Dollar, the big San Francisco steamship owner, who passed through Honolulu on the China yesterday on a business trip, has some decided views concerning the future of Honolulu. He thinks it destined to become a great port, that the means of inter-island transportation will shortly be revolutionized, and that it will become the Mecca of tourists from the states on the Atlantic seaboard as soon as someone wakes up here and starts a real live tourist organization.

Just before the China sailed for Yokohama at noon yesterday Mr. Dollar said to an Advertiser reporter: "I am a sort of heathen who has just awakened to the possibilities of your city. I went out at 6 o'clock this morning with my wife for a drive and we have just returned. It is a beautiful place and just the sort of a one that is sure to attract the average American tourist. California is at present the jumping off place for tourists from the Eastern states. They do not seem to know of anything further west and I believe that if the Hawaiian Islands were made better known to our traveling public that this place would be simply flooded with them."

"I believe that the history of California in this matter of tourists will be repeated here. On the start the people did not know of California as a great place for wintering, but as soon as they commenced to find out about it the place simply boomed. Wealthy retired people who went there with the idea of spending a few lazy weeks liked the state so well that they moved there to stay. It will be the same way with Honolulu. As soon as people find out what the city is like many will come here permanently to close their lives in the quiet and beautiful islands—away from the turmoil of American business rush and activity."

"Now, in my opinion, the only way to get these tourists is first to let them know that there is such a place as Honolulu. Let your business men combine and organize a 'tourist grabbing' association. They can get some clever men to organize several tours a year from the states to Hawaii. They can arrange with the steamship lines and with the railway companies. Just as soon as you can get the steamship lines and the American trans-continental railways to take this matter up then you will boom. The railways would advertise Hawaii in the magazines and a tourist bureau should be established here to send all sorts of illustrated and descriptive matter."

"Concerning Honolulu as a port, I think that the few years will witness enormous improvements in your shipping business here. American trade with the Orient will improve at a tremendous rate during the next year or two and Honolulu should reap a big benefit from it. Already the trade outlook with the Far East is considerably improved."

"I believe that there will be something of a revolution in your methods of inter-island transportation, as American capitalists can readily see what a fast new and up-to-date line of island steamers at the cheapest possible freight and passenger rates would do for themselves and the islands' trade. Honolulu is undoubtedly a city to which the United States can look to for considerable development."

Mr. Dollar is sending a steamer from the Coast to Hong Kong with lumber and has an idea of establishing a regular line of traders to Japan. It is said that he even has some Manila, but he refuses to discuss this matter at present. On his return trip he may stop over at Honolulu for several weeks.

RACES FOR THE MERCHANTS FAIR

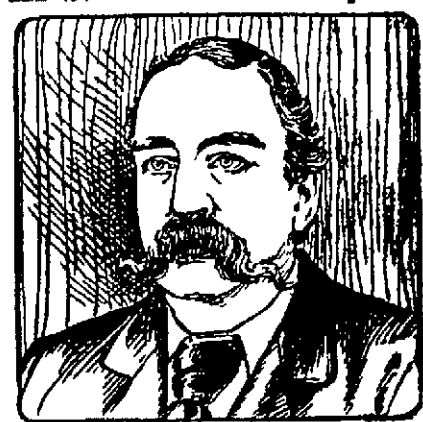
The committee appointed by the Jockey Club to look into the chances of securing a race meet for the term covered by the Merchants' Fair has received such assurances of support that there seems every reason to believe that there will be a substantial matter. The date has not been set and will not be finally fixed until the merchants of the city arrange for a holiday or for some time to be given over to sports during the fair.

According to the plan which will be submitted to the Jockey Club at the meeting of Thursday, there will be a card of nine races. These will include a half mile dash with Mollie Connors barred, a three-quarter dash, that may carry 125 pounds a pole pony dash, a mile dash for police patrol horses, a gentlemen's riding race for horses never raced and four mile dash harness races the horses to be named and with gentlemen drivers. In all but the two races first named the prizes shall be cups to the value of \$50. In those events purses of \$100.

The plan is to have the entire race on July 15th, with Charles Bellina at the Club stables, and the scratches close the next day at noon. It is expected that such horses as Nettie H. Artie W. Oak Grove Luster, Wisteria, Daisy Rhodes, Orville, Grandpa, Park Park, Walt-a-Little, Violin, Frank Murphy, Lee, Angeles, Tony, Hoopa, Billy, Prince, G. Walter, P. Dick, M. V. Girl and Lucy D. will all be in the driving races, they being so chosen that there will be a fair classing of the animals. In the gentlemen's races the entrance will be 10 per cent of the value of the cup.

Cools the Blood

Hot weather takes the life out of everybody. You become languid, debilitated, nervous, depressed. You lose your appetite and you have indigestion. Your blood becomes impure, your head aches, your nerves are weak, and you are tired all the time. You want something to purify your blood and make it cool and healthy.



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